## TEAM 19!

Supporting from the Sea to the DMZ

The Official Monthly Magazine for the 19th Theater Support Command Volume II, Issue 6, March 2004

6th Ord. Bn. Soldiers sharpen combat skills during live fire exercise



### **TEAM 19!**

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Team 19! is a professional publication for soldiers and civilians published monthly in the 19th Theater Support Command. Views expressed here in are those of the authors. Views and content do not necessarily reflect official Army or Department of Defense positions and do not change or supercede information in other official publications.

Our mission is to provide a forum for the open exchange of ideas and information, to support training, education and development of the 19th Theater Support Command and to foster a closer bond among its members. Funds have been approved for printing this publication in accordance with provisions of Army Regulation 360-1.

Submissions: Print and visual submissions of general interest to the 19th Theater Support Command are invited. Prospective contributors are encouraged to contact Team 19!

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### RSOI successful due to teamwork, technology

Greetings Team 19!

As we move on from yet another successful RSOI exercise, I would like to take this time to thank everyone for their efforts.

The 19<sup>th</sup> TSC is a U.S. Army unit; however, we did not do this alone.



Maj. Gen. Jeanette K. Edmunds

Our logistics team is joint, with Navy, Marine and Air Force support; combined, with our Second Republic of Korea Army counterparts; and also inter-MACOM (major command), with support from the Army Materiel Command, the Defense Logistics Agency, the Installation Management Agency Korea Region Office and Transportation Command.

Our team that supports the Korean theater is also mulitcomponent, relying heavily on our U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard augmentees and war trace units.

Each one of these services and agencies

plays a vital role in successful sustainment of combat power - our wartime mission, which is why it is critical that we train hard and to standard during exercises, such as RSOI. The teamwork that we have developed and will continue to hone is essential should we have to "fight tonight."

Again in this exercise as in Ulchi Focus Lens last fall, we made major strides in the integration of the newest command and control technology.

In one year, we were able to go from sticking maps on a wall to a computer-driven system that allows all major players a real-time, common battle view no matter where they may be in the battlespace.

That's a remarkable accomplishment in its own right. But, the exciting part is that we still haven't used the full capacity of this technology. Our ability to provide logistical support across the peninsula will only continue to be enhanced in the future as we become ever more adept at leveraging all the functionality of these great tools.

It is important to remember as we recover from RSOI that Ulchi Focus Lens is just around the corner, and training is a continuous cycle of improvement. From here we will take the lessons learned from RSOI, both the positive and negative, and start focusing on UFL.

Planning is also a continuous process, and we must always be planning at least one step or battlefield graphic ahead. Keep a close eye on the future fight.

Don't get so focused on current operations that you forget what is supposed to happen next. Combat Support and Combat Service Support take a lot of planning to ensure they are synchronized with the Combat Operation.

By looking at the next step ahead, we can anticipate problems and already be working on solutions, which will save time and lives. After all – a tank without fuel is only good as a pillbox or fighting position, and a tank without fuel or ammo is nothing more than a coffin.

I am proud of every member of Team 19 for their contribution to RSOI and firmly believe that with our dedicated personnel and groundbreaking technology, the 19<sup>th</sup> TSC will continue to set the example for logistical excellence in the future.

## NCOs, Soldiers led by example during RSOI

Team 19 Soldiers and leaders —

Whether this was your first RSOI Exercise or your last, you should be proud of your performance.

During the exercise, Command Sgt. Maj. Porter, 19<sup>th</sup>



Command Sgt. Maj. Larry C. Taylor

Theater Support Command CONUS, and I had a chance to travel around the peninsula and see our 19<sup>th</sup> TSC Soldiers in action. What we saw were Soldiers and non-commissioned officers on the ground making things happen.

Many of these Soldiers and their units are featured in this issue of Team 19!, but all of them deserve to be recognized for their efforts. The following is just some of the outstanding training that occurred during RSOI.

In Area I, Soldiers from the 498<sup>th</sup> Corps Support Battalion, 501<sup>st</sup> Corps Support Group, were busy training for their wartime mission of providing logistical support to U.S. forces.

The Soldiers kept busy running essential life support activities, such as laundry and shower points.

Taking the action to the field, the 6<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Battalion, 23rd Area Support Group, conducted a successful live-fire exercise at the North Carolina Range.

Soldiers from the 61st Chemical Company, 23rd Chemical Battalion, 23rd ASG, trained side by side with ROK soldiers during a three-day decontamination exercise in the Busan area.

In Camp Carroll, 19th TSC Soldiers supported the Materiel Support Center-Korea in its War Reserve Stocks for Allies Draw and U.S. Army Preposition Site-4 equipment draw. Equipment drawn helped support the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment out of Fort Stewart, Ga., and the 2rd ROK Army. Even more impressive is that while all of this training was conducted, there were no reported accidents or drinking or curfew violations. When Soldiers stay out of trouble, it means their leaders are doing the right things, and I commend everyone for a job well done.

Looking ahead, it is important to take the lessons learned from RSOI and start planning for Ulchi Focus Lens.

One of the most important areas to focus on is continuity between exercises. The summer rotation is coming up, and many experienced Soldiers will be leaving the 19th TSC.

NCOs have a responsibility to maintain the "Band of Excellence" established during RSOI through aggressive training of new Soldiers and use of continuity books, which are key to this process.

With each exercise, we should not be reinventing the wheel. Instead, take time to review the continuity books and understand what went well and what needs improvement. When we focus our planning on the important issues, we are truly training for success.

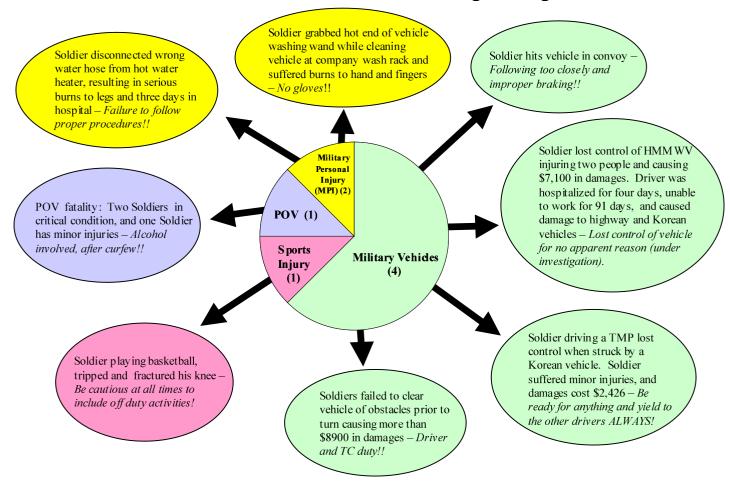
Before I close, I would like to take this time to thank our National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers who serve as members of our war trace units and augmentees for their efforts during RSOI.

Also, the Korea Region Office of the Installation Management Agency served a key role in providing essential life support activities across the peninsula, and many other services and agencies played a key role in the success of RSOI.

Teamwork is what it's all about, and nowhere else demonstrates that as clearly as Team 19!

### 19th TSC Mid-Year Accident Review

#### FY04 accidents show that Soldiers must do the right thing ALL the time

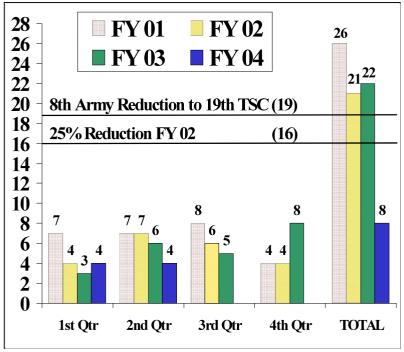


Six months into FY'04, 19th TSC accidents have injured eight military personnel and caused \$193,758 in monetary damages, including injury costs and damage to government vehicles, other army equipment and civilian property. These numbers do not include damages from the numerous non-recordable (less than \$2,000 in damage and no time lost) accidents that continue to occur sporadically throughout the organization. These non-recordable accidents/incidents cost \$1,000's more in damages. The above brief descriptions are typical of the types of accidents and injuries that have plagued army units in Korea for more than 50 years.

Albert Einstein once defined insanity as, "doing the same thing over and over again, and expecting different results."

Though we see a downward trend in our overall accident rate over the past four years, the root causes don't seem to change. The vast majority of this year's accidents show the root cause as individuals disregarding proper procedures. Contributing factors to accidents continue to include leadership failures and inadequate training programs.

Putting an end to our own preventable accidents is simple. Individuals must do the right thing all the time. Leaders must tailor safety briefings for each and every mission and adjust risk assessments as the hazards change. The bottom line - anyone who fails in his trained duty or responsibility and that failure contributes to an accident/incident must be held accountable.



DATA Compiled by Ms. Yi, Yong Sil, 19th TSC Safety Office

### Teamwork drives 19th TSC's success

**Story by Joseph Giordono** Stars and Stripes

Deep in a bunker known simply as CP-19, a virtual alphabet soup of agencies has converged on Camp Walker to run the mind-numbingly complex logistics picture for the U.S. and South Korean forces' largest annual exercise on the peninsula.

With thousands of Army, Navy and Marine Corps forces involved in the Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration war games, the task of keeping them fed, housed and supplied falls to a combined, joint — even multicomponent — force.

"CP-19 provides the operational logistics arm for the theater," said Col. Jayne Carson, chief of support operations for the 19th Theater Support Command, in a telephone interview Saturday from the bunker.

"We are focused right now on receiving forces and their equipment, supporting them and moving them onward and integrating them to the warfighting commands, regardless of branch of service."

Carson ticked off some of the nearly dozen agencies involved: the 2nd Republic of Korea Army; U.S. Forces Korea; Combined Forces Command; 8th U.S. Army; Commander, Naval Logistics Forces Korea; the Marine Corps Logistics Command; the Army Materiel Command; the Defense Logistics Agency; the Korea Region Office of the Installation Management Command, and others. This is in addition to the hundreds of U.S. Army Reserves and National Guard Soldiers who are either members of war trace units or augmentees under the 19th TSC.

Inside CP-19, a 24-hour operation keeps track of the action. A room filled with laptops and video displays — including an eight-panel "Knowledge Wall" of video screens — is manned by about 70 people, Carson said.

"When you walk in to CP-19, you're immediately hit with the impression that this place is technologically enabled," she said.

Work is done by all the agencies on 12-hour shifts, though those usually bleed into 14-hour days, she said. There are no sleeping quarters in the bunker, but billeting is nearby for most forces.



Steve Davis

Members of the 22nd Korean Service Corps assemble the life support area on Freedom Field at Camp Humphreys.

"It's a very collaborative environment," she said.

For the Navy, the exercise is a mix of managing on-shore elements and the "Blue Water Navy," including supply ships and the USS Kitty Hawk Battle Group. The naval forces ashore include logistics forces from Port Hueneme and Naval Air Station North Island, both from California.

Additionally, officials said, Navy SEALs, coastal warfare groups and explosive ordnance disposal teams are participating.

"The Army owns the ports, but we defend the ports," said Navy Capt. Mike Thomas, the supply logistics officer for Naval Forces Korea.

One of the biggest practical hurdles, he said, was learning to operate with the Army — an entity with its own customs, rules and, especially, acronyms.

"It's a very positive relationship, to be co-located with the 19th TSC," Thomas said. In recent years, the Army and Navy's supply systems have been bridged, he said, allowing both forces to use the same ordering and tracking systems for fuel, ammunition, rations — everything except technological parts unique to Navy ships.

"The analogy I use is a boxer developing his power by applying leverage for a knockout punch. The Navy is leaning on the Army's leverage," Thomas said.

"The beans, bullets and black oil, we can get faster than we did three years ago."

KORO's role is to manage the Life Support Areas housing exercise participants, and to ensure normal services are available to area residents.

"We do the same things in the exercise as we would do normally," said Command Sgt. Major John Sanders. "The focus is on assisting the warfighter-receiving installations."

Troops are housed in everything from tents to trailers to dorms, he said, with living conditions varying depending on how many troops are in any one location.

"They're not plush palaces, but they're a little more enjoyable than what might have been there before," Sanders said.

And when the active portion of this exercise wraps up in the next two days, Carson said, the planning for the next one begins.

"It's a constant planning cycle. What we're doing in this operation is practicing the execution of our war plan. Through the AAR process, we will identify what went right and what needs improvement," she said.

"Team 19 is a great team and by continually improving our processes and procedures, we ensure that the entire team is ready to fight tonight," Carson said.

## MSC-K equips U.S. force

#### Story by CPL Han, Won-jong

Materiel Support Center - Korea, 19th Theater Support Command, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment out of Fort Stewart, played crucial roles during a U.S. Army Preposition Site – 4 equipment draw at Camp Carroll as a part of this year's Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration Exercise.

Maj. Rod Coffey, executive officer, 3-7 Inf. Regt., said the battalion deployed to Korea and drew the equipment in preparation for training at Camp Casey to support and strengthen the alliance with the Republic of Korea Army. "We are showing how flexible Army forces are in getting deployed into a theater - not only in drawing equipment prepositioned here, but also in conducting both transfers and movement. This shows our capability to take a force, fly it over, fall in on prepositioned equipment and deploy into combat situations," said Coffey.

A total of 65 M2A2 Bradleys, armored personnel carriers, maintenance and supply trucks, organic equipment and mortar carriers were sent to Camp Casey by both rail and ships.

"This year's exercise is a dual phase. Unlike the exercise in the past, this year they have a High Speed Vessel piece in which one third of the equipment, primarily 20 M2A2 Bradleys, is going to be railroaded to Busan. This equipment is shipped around to the port of Pyungtaek to be sent to Camp Casey using commercial vehicles," said Ronald White, APS-4 planner, MSC-K.



Pfc. Adam Luis, 3-7 Inf. Regt., secures an M2A2 Bradley for its trip to Busan by rail. From Busan equipment was shipped to port of Pyungtaek by High Speed Vessels.

Most of this equipment was stored in the warehouses at Camp Carroll for more than a year before the exercise and required Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services and function checks on brakes before the training.

Spc. David Tafolla, 3-7 Inf. Regt., said, "PMCS is what takes the longest. Half of our time here is going to be drawing vehicles and turning them in. Bypassing all this, we can train a lot more, but you must know if there's any mechanical fault in the vehicle. It has its purpose."

Both MSC-K and Combat Equipment Base-Northeast Asia work hand-in-hand to maintain and keep the accountability of equipments, White said.

"This is an opportunity to exercise this equipment. It gives us a sanity check on how well we are doing as far as maintaining and keeping the vehicles operational. That's a key point," White said. "You have standards you've got to meet. So far we are getting good solid comments from Soldiers, and that's a definite advantage for war fighter capability."

Tafolla said equipment is very well maintained and in good shape. "Working with up-to-date equipment helps training a lot. I am very excited to be in Korea for training," he said.



Spc. Bryan Pierce, 3-7 Inf. Regt., guides a M2A2 Bradley onto the rail car.

## es, allies during RSOI

### Equipment draw brings U.S., ROK armies together

Story and photo by Spc. Lynn Weiland Det. 1, 111th Press Camp

Combining forces with allies during war can be the turning point when considering possible outcome as a victory or defeat. Just as coming together during war is of great magnitude, training together in peacetime is equally important.

The U.S. Army and Republic of Korea army joined forces to conduct War Reserve Stocks for Allies Draw, March 24-26 during the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration RSOI exercise.

"This exercise is important because it gives us the opportunity to train together" said Ronald White, Army Preparation Stock 4. "Any training opportunity is a learning process and this exercise gave MSC-K (Material Support Center-Korea), the U.S. Army and the ROK's the opportunity to train and learn together."

Learning new things and refining those skills already acquired provides Soldiers the opportunity to excel in their missions.

"This is very important, because by conducting a combined exercise, the soldiers can get used to working together and their process becomes smoother," said Maj. Lee, Seung Chul, ROK Staff Officer, Korean Regional Office.

"During war time, getting things done in time may vary the direction if we are

going to be victorious or not," he said.

This WRSA-K Draw is a two-phase process with the first being documentation. Records and accountability of all items is critical when dealing with large masses of inventory, White said.

Individuals from MSC-K and the ROK army verified the quantity and item completeness using the serial numbers, condition codes and stock numbers, he said. Small boxes containing a satellite chip were also attached to each item to track the location at all times.

The second phase was the transportation process, utilizing the rail load, White said. This included the loading and securing of everything

and transportation to the ROK army base.

Supplies and equipment that were drawn included clothing, tool kits, tents, administrative and housekeeping supplies, unclassified maps, assorted trailers and repair- part-major assemblies, he said.

"WRSA-K augments or supplements the Korean army's supplies by filling gaps that the ROK's might have in their supply chain," White said.

"It doesn't take away from our stock, because it is reserve," he said. "When Allied Forces carry the battle forward, this equipment and supplies enhances their ability to fight."



Kim, Su Yun of the Korean Service Corporation explains the item verification process to soldiers of the Republic of Korea Army 3rd Supply Depot.

The 3-7 Inf. Regt. consists of two Bradley mechanized infantry companies, one engineer company and one headquarters company.

"This battalion in particular has had a lot of experience, because we have drawn equipment over in Kuwait that was not our own, said Tafolla, who added that many of his Soldiers have served in Kosovo, Iraq and now Korea.

"We brought no vehicles for this exercise. They've got very good procedures in the draw yard," he said. "The equipment draw will get us prepared for combat quicker than having to ship all our equipment over."

Sgt. 1st Class Mark Barnes, 3rd Platoon Sgt.,

3-7 Inf. Regt., said Soldiers need to learn and understand the entire deployment process. The benefit the Soldiers get from this exercise is that they get to see the whole process and understand what they do.

"This is an educational experience on the deployment process for most soldiers, and they are looking forward to it. I tell my soldiers to stay flexible. We have trained in desert and flat-wooded areas. We don't normally train in this type of terrain, so it's going to be a good experience," said Barnes.

This was the first time in Korea for most soldiers. "I volunteered to be here, because

there is no sand. People have been very friendly. I have not seen such a high level of maintenance like the one over here. MSC-K workers are very professional and hardworking people," said Spc. Glen Mendoza, 3-7 Inf. Regt.

"This training is going good so far. It is always a good exercise having to go through a long deployment process. Deployability skills involve manipulating different types of any given transportation such as planes, trains, automobiles and ships. We really get a lot of experience in intermodal transportation, and we appreciate the support and dedication that MSC-K has shown us," said Coffey.

## 6th Ord. Bn. 'opens fire

Story and photos by Spc. Tricia O. Ortiz

Despite long, tiring days in the field, Soldiers from the 6th Ordnance Battalion, 23<sup>rd</sup> Area Support Group, were not deterred from sharpening their combat skills as they conducted a live fire exercise March 16 to 25 at the North Carolina Range.

"The main focus of this training was for the Soldiers to learn, comprehend and put to use the tactical skills necessary to be successful in combat," said 1st Sgt. William Cole, range noncommissioned officer in charge, 17th Ordnance Company, 6th Ord. Bn.

As the Soldiers prepared for battle under field conditions, they worked on improving several of their basic battle skills, such as communicating during a wartime situation, coordinating of movement between teams, preparing and executing a perimeter defense, and practicing survivability skills.

"The exercise also was to practice counter-ambush tactics using live ammunition. Each team was given orders on their role in defending the perimeter. This was a very realistic mission for the battalion, because it replicated a possible wartime situation," said Cole.

He said, as the range noncommissioned officer in charge, he was in charge of all actions taken throughout the exercise. He gave operations orders to team leaders, so



Staff Sgt. Tony Mitchell, 17<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Company, 6<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Battalion, shoots at Ord. Bn. live fire exercise at the North Carolina Range March 24.

they in turn could brief their Soldiers. "I initiated a scenario to one of the safety officers by each fighting position via hand held radio. They let the Soldiers know what was happening, so they could take action," he said.

According to 1st Sgt. Wendell Velez,

range safety officer, 65th Ord. Co., 6th Ord. Bn., "safety first" was the main priority. He was in charge of the overall safety during the exercise. "I had to make sure safety was enforced at all from times, learning how to walk in the field to how to carry a weapon," he said. "Soldiers will survive in combat if they know how to defend

themselves and remembe to exercise safety at all times," he said.

During the training, the Soldiers were successful in directly hitting their target with the live M136 AT4 rifle, M203 40mm Grenade Launcher, M16 rifle, M249 Light Machine Gun, and M18A1 Claymore Mine, thereby proving the accuracy of the weapon and the skill of the Soldiers, said Cole.

This was also the first time in the battalion that both a day and a night dismounted live fire exercises was conducted. The Soldiers executed the lanes just as well at night as they did during the day, but learned that their movements and communication abilities were degraded due to the lack of depth perception from the night vision devices, said Velez.

Despite the many challenges, Soldiers were highly motivated and stayed focused on the mission and tasks at hand.

"Our communication level was perfect even amidst the noise. We made use of the hand and arm signals, smoke, flags and radio for communication," said Cole.

The Soldiers also had to reload their weapons under heavy fire. They learned the ability to maneuver as a squad and were also able to practice



Sgt. Nguyen, Trung, Cpl. Kwon, Yeong-joong and Sgt. 1st Class Barbara Galloway, 6th Ordnance Battalion, walk toward their firing positions.

## e' during field exercise



removing a mock-casualty through a simulated helicopter evacuation, said Velez.

"This was a very realistic training," said Cole.

"It was aimed at orienting Soldiers to a battlefield environment and provided the Soldiers dismounting tactics with live fire ammunition," he added.

Sgt. 1st Class James S. Brown, a team leader,

17th Ord. Co., said that the goal was to put his Soldiers in a realistic combat situation and physically challenge them to their absolute limitation and then surpass limitations, he said.

Pvt. Vivian Lee, an ammunition specialist with the 65th Ord. Co., found the training a chance to learn more about leadership and taking initiatives.

"Sometimes, I had to report to the unit control before engaging in com-bat," she said.

Lt. Col. Sherry Keller, commander of 6th Ord. Bn., said the company leader-ship did an absolutely flawless job preparing



6th Ord. Bn. Soldiers shoot at targets like these to test their accuracy and skills during the exercise.

their unit for one of an outstanding first live fire exercises. "The leadersdid an oustanding job orchestrating all of the support and activity into an excellent training event," she said.

She also added that her Soldiers are warriors and capable of completing their mission. We strive to be the best ammunition unit in the Army," she said.

During this exercise, the Soldiers not only improved their tactical skills, they were also able to build team cohesion.

"It was obvious that this exercise unified the Soldiers," said Cole.

"Team building and confidence in their leadership and confidence in the array of weapons and weapon systems were major things that the Soldiers took away from the exercise," he said.

Spc. Walter Rafalko, 538th Ordnance Company, said this was his first time in this type of exercise.

"We trained in different areas, and it is a great feeling to see it all come together," he said.

"I'm extremely proud of the motivation, level of training and exceptional performance of the Soldiers of the battalion," said Command Sgt. Maj. Reginald C. Battle, sergeant major of 6th Ord. Bn.

According to Battle, this training reinforces the Soldiers' ability to move as a member of a fire team and to react to contact when engaged by the enemy.

"The exercise definitely increased my confidence and combat skills," said

> Pvt. Mark Thomas, 17th Ord. Co. "I'm very excited that I got the opportunity to actually shoot with live fire down range. Also, I like this type of training, because it gives us the opportunity to be closer to the DMZ and to practice defending the perimeter, which is what we are here in Korea for," said Pvt. Clovis Byrd, 17th Ord.

"The exercise definitely increased my confidence and combat skills. This is opportunity some Soldiers wish they had."



Sgt. 1st Class Michael Montgomery, team leader, 538th Ord. Co., calls in field conditions to the Tactical Operations Center during the exercise.

## 1-6 Cav. Bde. ships out aircraft for upgrade

### Story and photos by Pfc. Hwang, Kyoo-won

Aircraft play an important role in wartime. Because of their importance, they need to be checked and upgraded frequently. The 1<sup>st</sup> Squadron, 6<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade, recently went through a modernization program to upgrade its aircraft, training and tactics Feb. 5-24 in Busan.

According to Lt. Col. Kevin McRee, commander of the 194<sup>th</sup> Maintenance Battalion, a total of 27 aircraft will be sent back to the Continental United States: six CH-47 aircraft from the two 52<sup>nd</sup> Battalion out of the 17<sup>th</sup> Aviation Brigade 21 AH-64 Amodel Apaches from the 6<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Brigade.

"This is an Army aviation transformation plan. We don't use the A-model Apaches anymore; predominantly we use the D-models," said Lt. Col. McRee, "so the A-models have to be send to Mesa, Ariz., and need to be upgraded into D-models."

The upgrade of the current Apache to the Longbow Apache requires several modifications that cannot be supported here in the ROK, said McRee.

The modernization of the 6<sup>th</sup> Cav. Bde. is part of the AH-64D, Apache Longbow Fielding Program, that incorporates modernization and the aviation sustainment initiative. "The 1-6 Cavalry Brigade will go through the Long-bow transition; a program where the pilots will become Longbow pilots. Pilots will be able to be outfitted for the D-model Apache," said McRee.

According to McRee, 239 Soldiers participated in this operation. The Soldiers came from different units, not just from the



Soldiers disassemble an Apache aircraft. The aircraft will be shipped to CONUS for upgrades.



Soldiers shrink-wrap an aircraft. Shrink-wrapping is an important process to prevent corrosion to the aircraft.

194<sup>th</sup> Maint. Bn. Also participating were Soldiers from the 377th Medical Co. from the Headquarters and Headquarters Company 18<sup>th</sup> Medical Command; the 6th Cavalry Brigade from the 1-6 Cavalry; the 61<sup>st</sup> Chemical Company from the 23<sup>rd</sup> Chemical Battalion; and the 252nd Battalion from the 17<sup>th</sup> Aviation Brigade.

When the aircraft arrived at Pier 8, in Busan, the disassembling team was the first group tostart their work. Before being sent to CONUS by ship, the aircraft have to be disassembled and shrink-wrapped.

Although it was very windy down at the pier, it didn't stop Soldiers from completing their task. "We have been doing this all the time; this is pretty much our job," said Pvt.

Dereck Dinkins, HHC, 1-6 Cav. Bde., while disassembling the aircraft. "We know what we are doing. Everything is done safely, so there is no problem."

After all the aircraft were disassembled, they were moved to the wash area and given a agricultural check. Next came the shrink-wrapping. "This is a process needed to prevent corrosion," said Spc. Joel Beauchamp, C Co., 194<sup>th</sup> Maint. Bn. "It takes a while to get to CONUS, and

water might get in the boat to cause corrosion to the aircraft."

According to Beauchamp, before the Soldiers got to Busan, they cut pieces of white plastic for windows and other small parts of the aircraft. "We heat up the plastic with a heat gun, so that the plastic will shrink and stick to the aircraft," said Beauchamp.

Since the aircraft are big, it takes many Soldiers to do the shrink-wrapping operation. "The first aircraft took us a bit longer, because it was an exercise, and we had to get use to it. After that, everything went quickly, and it took us about an hour for each aircraft," said Beauchamp.

After all the aircraft were shrink-wrapped, they were loaded into a boat. Some of them were sent to the National Guard, and some of them will be upgraded. According to McRee, they are expecting to get the aircraft back around next spring.

"This is a real-world mission for the Soldiers. Seeing my Soldiers combined with other Soldiers from different units to conduct such a task force is a great team event," said McRee. "Accomplishing this safely and working as one is going to help the Soldiers in war time."

"This task will help us to cooperate with each other in the future," said Dinkins. "It's a great experience for me and probably for others too. Working as a team is the key to victory."

#### Bridging the cultural divide ...



Staff. Sgt. Doug Foley, Detachment 1, 111th Press Camp Headquarters, Wyoming National Guard, quizzes a student from the Daegu Elementary School on her English skills. National Guard Soldiers had the opportunity to visit several schools during the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration exercise as part of the 19th Theater Support Command's Good Neighbor Program.

Kim, Chi-hun

## 501st CSG paves road to battle

Story by Pvt. Stephanie Pearson Area I Public Affairs Office

The annual Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration exercise ended March 28 after a week of activity throughout South Korea.

During the exercise, the 501st Corps Support Group, Camp Red Cloud, had the mission of providing logistical support to nondivisional U.S. forces in a combat zone, with an additional mission to provide backup support to the 2nd Infantry Division.

"(RSOI) is the integration of units coming from stateside onto the peninsula, moving them forward onto the battlefield and making sure they have all the supplies they may need, such as shower points, water, fuel and food," said Staff Sgt. Kederick Cooley, intelligence noncommissioned officer in charge for the 501st CSG.

"That's where we come in," he said. "Our main mission is to coordinate support and find resources that the units need. We have to know what's on-hand and be able to call up supplies at a moment's notice."

"As units move forward, there are

different points where they're going to stop and get supplies. We're the hub for Area I, and we make sure that they have everything they need before joining the battle," Cooley said.

"We basically make sure we get all the beans, bullets and bandages to units when they come into our area on their way to the battlefield," he explained.

To accomplish this mission, the 501st CSG relies on its 498th Corps Support Battalion, which is comprised of five companies: two maintenance companies, which handle repairs; a transportation company, which moves the supplies; a field service company to provide showers and laundries; and a quartermaster company to supply water and bulk rations.

"This exercise is a test of our ability to provide support for units going to the front lines," Cooley said. "It's also a mock-up of how we would integrate everybody into the theater, and us dealing with a joint operation."

Reserve and National Guard units are activated and brought here to support RSOI to aid in this aspect of the exercise, he explained.

Master Sgt. Valentine Costalez is an

Arizona National Guard Soldier who came to Korea for the exercise. He said he realizes the importance of overseas deployment training.

"Here in Korea, our job is to integrate with the 501st. They're doing their work, so we can learn from them and they from us. This is my seventh year doing RSOI," he said, "and since I've been coming here, I've learned a lot."

"The biggest challenges are understanding how each of the units coming from stateside works, understanding our differences and helping them understand how things work on the peninsula," Cooley said. "We're over here 365 days a year, but these units only come here for the exercise."

"Everything we're doing for this exercise is a possibility of what could happen in a combat situation," Cooley said. "As with any great battle plan, it could all fall apart the first day. That's the beauty of these exercises — they keep us on our toes. Sometimes things go according to plan, and sometimes they don't. But the 501st CSG is the most forward-deployed group, and we practice this all the time. We're ready to take the lead."

## 23rd Chem. Bn., ROK army join

Story and photos by Pfc. Hwang, Kyu-won

The 61st Chemical Company, 23rd Chemical battalion, conducted a combined chemical decontamination exercise with the Republic of Korea army for three days from March 22-24 in Busan, Chinhae and Kimhae as part of the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration Exercise.

The  $23^{rd}$  Chem. Bn. is organized into a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and five decontamination companies. The  $1^{st}$ ,  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  Platoons from  $61^{st}$  Chem. Co. participated in the exercise.

March 22, 1st Plt., 61st Chem. Co., the Korean Navy's 3rd Fleet Divisional Headquarters, and the 53rd ROK Port Group were the first chemical detachments to work as a team. The exercise took place in the ROK Port Operation Group, Busan.

During wartime, both the U.S. and ROK armies have to be in accordance with each other, and it's important to act as one.

"The purpose of this exercise is to ensure that the skills of the soldiers, both U.S. and ROK army, are to standard," said 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Shawn Tillman, platoon leader, 1<sup>st</sup> Plt., 61<sup>st</sup> Chem. Co.

The content of the decontamination training is pretty much the same, but some of the details may vary. First, when use of chemical weapons is suspected, the decontamination vehicles analyze the area for chemical

and biological contamination. If the vehicles sense contamination, they drop a mark indicating that the area has been contaminated. Then, Soldiers analyze the

area for more specific information in full MOPP gear," said 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William Hart, executive officer of the 61<sup>st</sup> Chem. Co.

"The U.S. Army decontaminates the contaminated area with their M12 decontamination vehicle, and the ROK army uses their decontamination equipment to decontaminate the vehicles," said Cpl. Park, Jong-gook, ROK Navy 3<sup>rd</sup> Fleet Divisional

Headquarters Chemical Detachment.

After all the analyzing is done, Soldiers decontaminate the marked areas using decontamination apparatus. To finish the whole exercise, the apparatus and all the Soldiers who were at the contamination site have to get decontaminated as well. The decontamination vehicles make a final check of the area to make sure that everything has been decontaminated.

"The U.S. Army uses the decontamination vehicle, M12. Two Soldiers are on the Family of Medium Tactical Vehicle to operate the M12 decontamination equipment attached at the back of the FMTV. One Soldier is a driver, and another Soldier is the assistant driver," said Sgt. Kim, Joo-hyung, 1st Plt. "This kind of exercise where you decontaminate an area is called terrain decontamination," he said.

"The mission of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Chem. Bn. is to decontaminate the ROK army's supply warehouses when they are contaminated. It's important to have combined exercises, because we have to work together when we are needed," said Kim.

The second decontamination exercise took place March 23 in Chinhae at the ROK Navy Base Pier 11. The process was similar to the day before, but it included a decon-

it was 2<sup>nd</sup> Plt., 61<sup>st</sup> Chem. Co., the ROK Army 39<sup>th</sup> Divisional Chemical Detachment and the Chinhae Navy Base Divisional Headquarters Chemical Detachment who worked together.

tamination of a building. This time.

As the U.S. Soldiers worked with the ROK army, they learned the different ways each service conducts decontamination.

"The ROK army still has soldiers in the bumper of the decontamination vehicles to

spray chemicals, whereas the U.S. Army decontamination vehicles have a sprayer in front of the vehicles. We used to have Soldiers in the bumpers too, but for safety reasons, we replaced them with sprayers," said Hart

"This is my second time working with the U.S. Army. There are some differences in the decontamination vehicles between the U.S.



A U.S. Army decontamination vehicle goes through

Army and the ROK army, but there isn't much difference in the way they conduct their training," said Park.

The third combined exercise took place March 24 on the ROK air base, Kimhae. This time, 3<sup>rd</sup> Plt., 61<sup>st</sup> Chem. Co., worked with the ROK army. In this exercise, not only did they decontaminate the ground, but also an airplane.

The Soldiers first sprayed chemicals on the plane, then scrubbed the plane and washed it down to finish the operation.

"A decontamination operation should take about 45 minutes of spraying and another 45 minutes to get everything cleaned," said Hart. "The hardest part in a decontamination exercise is to minimize time. It means getting your MOPP gear on and mixing chemicals." According to Hart, the type of chemicals

## n forces during decon exercise



h the ROK army's decontamination apparatus following its simulated exposure to chemicals.

used to neutralize the contamination depends on what kind of contamination it is. The contamination could be chemical or biological, and it is important to carefully analyze the area first, so that Soldiers know what they are dealing with," he said.

Chemical weapons are very dangerous and may be the most threatening weapons in war. "So, we have to respond quickly to reduce any damages or casualties," said Hart.

Since the U.S. and ROK armies are different, they plan this exercise very carefully, so they can work as an effective team. "For this RSOI combined exercise, we had planned this two months ago," said Lt. Col. William Barnett, battalion commander, 23<sup>rd</sup> Chem. Bn. "For normal training, we would spend only six hours getting ready prior to the exercise, but for this, we wanted everything to be

erfect.

"We have meetings and briefings with all three sides, and about one week before perform rehearsals to finalize for the RSOI exercise," he said. "We may have had some different views on different things, but through all the briefings and meetings, we came down to an agreement, and now we work like an army of one."

The 23<sup>rd</sup> Chem. Bn. is also one of the few battalions where the majority of the soldiers are Korea Augmentees to the U.S. Army. According to Choi, this is at the request of the ROK army.

"That's why we have more KATUSA than U.S. soldiers in our company," he said.

According to Tillman, KATUSA soldiers play a major role in exercises like this when they have combined training with the ROK army.

The language barrier is a major problem between the two armies, and KATUSA soldiers are the solution to this problem.

"Sixty percent of our soldiers are KATUSAs, and they help us to communicate with the ROK army when we have to work together," Tillman said.

Working as a team is key to a decontamination exercise. In this case, both U.S. and ROK soldiers worked together to successfully finish the exercise.

"I had fun working with the U.S. Army, and I think we should have more combined exercises throughout the year," said Park.

"Although the U.S. Army is our ally, when I hear about them, I get the feeling that we have no connections," he said. "But through such combined exercises as this, it will reinforce the relationship between the U.S. and ROK. This is a good chance to get to know your allies more and build better



A ROK army decontamination vehicle neutralizes an area using simulated chemicals.

#### Useful English Expressions =

From the TEAM 19 Magazine

일상생활 영어 표현 및 이런 것이 사람들한 데 알려졌으면 좋겠다는 내용을 가지고 있는 분은 저희 사무실 DSN 768-7353으로 연락 주시기 바랍니다.

#### **Common idioms**

1. The TV news just <u>filled us in</u> (=told us the details) on that story of political corruption. It floored me (=surprised).

그 뉴스는 정치적 부패에 대해 우리에게 자세히 말해줬습니다.그것은 나를 놀라게 했습니다.

2. Stop <u>finding fault with</u> (=criticizing) me. I'll be there when you need me.

저를 그만 비판하십시오. 당신이 나를 필 요로 하면 제가 도와드리겠습니다.

3. A: <u>Hold your horses</u> (=wait). 기다리십시오. B: I can't. I have ants in my pants (=anxiety).

안됩니다. 불안합니다.

- A: Try not to worry. Maybe he'll let you <u>off the hook</u> (=relieve one from responsibility).
- 걱정하지 마십시오. 어쩌면 그는 당신 에게 책음을 안 물을 수도 있습니다.
- 4. This project is <u>hush-hush</u> (=secret). 이 계획은 비밀입니다.
- 5. Just stop <u>hassling</u> (=bothering) me. 그냥 저를 귀찮게 하지 마십시오.
- 6. I didn't know my assistant was <u>two-faced</u> (=disloyal). He <u>stabbed me in the back</u> (=betrayed me).

제 조수가 신의가 없는 줄 저는 몰랐습니다. 그는 나를 배신했습니다.

7. How was the  $\underline{\text{chow}}$  (=meal)?

식사는 어땠습니까?

8. I really got <u>bombed</u> (=drunk) last night, but he <u>stayed away from</u> (=avoided) drinking.

저는 어젯밤에 과음을 했지만 그는 술을 마시지 않았습니다.

#### **Expressions**

1. A: Do you want Chinese food or Japanese?

당신은 중국 요리와 일본 요리 중 어느것을 드시겠습니까?

- B: Neither. I prefer Korean food. 둘다 싫습니다. 저는 한국요리를 선호합니다.
- A: What's your favorite Korean food?

당신이 제일 좋아하는 한국요리 는 무엇입니까?

B: Bulgogi. 불고기입니다.

## 한미 장병 공동 유격훈련

36통신대대 본부중대 일병 서진태

2월 19일, 한국군과 미군의 장교들이 함께 땀을 흘리며 전우애를 다진 '연합 유격훈련'이 실시되었다. 이 날 오전 10시, 부산 해운대 육군 53사단 유격장에는 이 부대 기동대대 장교 20명과 주한미군 1통신여단 36통신대대 소속 20명의 남녀 장교들이 모여 유격훈련을 받았다.

처음 받아보게 되는 한국군의 훈련을 생각하며 36통신대의 장교들은 약간의 긴장감과호기심, 그리고 기대감을 가지고 훈련장소에도착하였다. 반갑게 맞이해준 53사단 장교들덕택에 쉽게 마음을 열 수 있었던 36통신대의 장교들은 간단하게 서로 인사를 나누고,훈련의 방법과 취지를 설명받은 뒤 함께 유격훈련에 들어갔다. 우선 조교들의 시범과 지도하에 유격체조가 실시되었다. 36통신대의 장교들은 미군의 군대체조와는 여러 면에서 다른

유격체조를 처음 하면서 실수를 하기도 했지만, 금새 적응하며 쉽게 따라하는 믿음 직한 모습을 보였다.

이어서 여러 다양한 형태의 장애물훈련 이 실시되었다. 대부분의 장교들이 한국에 온 지 1년이 채안 되었지만, 처음 보는 장애물과 처음 받아보는 훈련을 아무 주저함 이나 거부감 없이 훌륭히 극복했다. 때로는 서로 돕고, 때로는 서로 경쟁하며 실시된 이 훈련들 하나하나에서 장교들 한사람 한 사람은 과연 사병들에게 모범이될만한 사기와 숙련도를 보여주었다. 훈련이진행되면 진행될 수록, 이들의 스스럼 없고 군인다운 모습은 53사단측 장교들에게좋은 이미지를 심어주었다.

15m계곡위에 설치된 외줄과 세줄을 건너는 훈련으로 모든 훈련을 성공적으로 마친 양국 군인들은 53사단에서 제공한 점심식사를 나누었다. 식사 도중 장교들은함께 동행했던 카투사들의 도움으로 서로

다른 군체계와 훈련체계에서부터 양국 의 다양한 풍속까지 여러 가지 주제를 가지고 즐거운 대화를 나누었다.

식사를 마친 일행은 53사단측의 안내를 받으며 유람선을 타고 해운대, 오륙도, 광운대교등을 둘러보았다. 넓은 지평선과 짙은 푸른색의 바다, 시원하게 하늘을 누비는 갈매기를 보며모두가 힘들었던 훈련의 피로를 말끔히 잊을 수 있었다.

이번 행사에 참가한 36통신대 대대장 미셸 볼린저(Lt. Col. Michelle Bolinger) 중령은 모든 장교들을 대표하여 "오늘의 이와 같은 체험행사는 병사들이 더욱 빨리 한국문화에 적응하고, 양국 군의 동맹을 확인하는 좋은계기가 될 것"이라고 말하고, 또 앞으로도 계속 이런 행사가 이루어지면 좋겠다며 이번 행사에 대한 깊은 만족감을 표시했다.



미군 병사들과 시민들이 다같이 되어 두류공원에 나무를 심고 있는 장면이다.

## 식목일 행사 참관기

36통신대대 본부중대 일병 서진태

지난 3월 13일 토요일, 대구시의 여러 시민단 체와 제4지역에 주둔 중인 주한미군이 힘을 합 하여 두류공원에 나무를 심은 일은 아주 의미 있는행사였다.

이 행사는 지난 여름에 우리 나라를 강타한 태풍 매미에 많은 피해를 입은 두류공원의 수 풀을회복시키려는목적으로치뤄졌다.참가한 단체로는대구은행.여성자원봉사회원들.월남 전참전용사회등여러민간시민단체와조이너 대령의 주도하에 모인 제4지역의 주한미군 및 카투사가있었다.캠프 헨리에 집합한수십여명 의주한미군 일행은 약간 들뜬 분위기 가운데 서 나무를 심을 목적장소로 향하였다.목적장 소에도착하여다른단체들과합류한주한미군 일행은"이행사에참가해주신여러시민단체와 제4지역의 주한미군 일행을 환영합니다.세계 가 내일 당장 멸망한다 하여도 나는 한 그루의 사과나무를심겠다고스피노자는말하였습니 다. 그와 같이, 나라가 여러 가지로 어려운 형 편에 있지만 우리는 우리가 할 수 있는 몫의

다"는취지의대구시장의연설과다른 단체들의 박수갈채로따뜻한 환영을 받았다.나무를 심는 방법과 나무를 심 을 장소에 대해 간단한설명을 들은 참 가자들은곧이어장비를지급받아미리 포크레인으로파놓은구덩이들에나무 를 심기 시작하였다.상당한 수의 인원 이 참가하였음에도 불구하고, 1.500여 그루가 넘는 나무들을 심는 일은 쉽지

일을 하여 나라의 안정에 이바지합시



36통신대 대대장 Michelle Bolinger 와 일병 Cedric Smith, HHD, 36th Sig. Bn가 나무를 심기 위해 땅을 파는 장면이다.

만은 않았다. 태풍 전에 있었다가 죽은 다른 나무의 뿌리가 남아심을 자리에 흙을 파 넣기가 어려운 경우도 있었고, 흙이 돌처럼 딱딱하게 굳은 장소도 있었 다. 그러나 때로는 같은 단체 사람들까 리, 또 때로는 서로 다른단체의 소속된 사람들이 섞여서 협력하기도 하며 진행 된 작업에서 모두가 한마디의 불평도 없이 기쁜 마음으로 나무를 심었다.서 로 다른 장소에서 다른 일을 하고 있는 사람들이지만,같은마음으로힘을모아 일을 하자 이 행사는 밝은 분위기 속에 서 비교적 빠른 시간내에 끝났다.

모든 일정을 마치고 다시 캠프 헨리 로돌아온주한미군일행은조이너대령 의 간단한 감사인사와 함께 나눠준 코 인을받고해산하였다.행사에참가했던 36통신대대본부중대소속카투사신철 관 이병은 "나라를 지키는 일원으로서 이렇게보람있는대민지원사업에참가 할 수 있게 되어 매우 기쁘고 자랑스럽 다"고 밝혔다. 또 같은 부대 소속인 조 해동 상병은 "원래 나무나 숲을 좋아했 는데 보다 적극적으로 나무를 살리는 일에 동참할수 있어서 기분이 아주 좋 았다."고 말을하였다.

자연은 한 나라의 보배이다. 서로를 위하고 생각함을 보여주는 여러 방법이 있지만.직접나서서상대에게소중한것 을 살리는 일을 한다면, 그것은 매우 가 치 있는 일이 될 것이다.이 날 우리에게 소중한나무를어깨를맞대며심은주한 미군의 행위는 대구시와 대구시민들에

게 매우 고마 운 일이었다. 앞으로 이 나 무들이 아무 탈 없이 자라 나 미래에도 우리나라와 미국 서로의 우정의 증거 가 되면 좋겠 다는 바램을 갖도록 한뜻 깊은 행사였 다.



# Logistics Excellence Award Program





Cpl. Han, Won-jong

Maj. Gen. Jeanette K. Edmunds, commanding general of the 19th Theater Support Command, presents the Logistics Excellence Award plaque for January FY04 to CSM Charlie L. Dailey Jr. and Sgt. 1st Class Chancey L. Watson, HHD, 25th Trans.

The Logistics Excellence Award is awarded monthly to recognize organizations at the company and battalion level that demonstrate exceptional expertise in maintenance and supply functions.

Winners of the January FY04 competition in the 19th TSC are:
4th Quartermaster Detachment, 20th Area Support Group
HHD, 23rd Chemical Battalion, 20th ASG
61st Chemical Company, 23rd Chem. Bn.
62nd Chemical Company, 23rd Chem. Bn.
267th Chemical Company, 23rd Chem. Bn.
501st Chemical Company, 23rd Chem. Bn.
HHC, 34th Area Support Group
HHD, 25th Transportation Battalion, 34th ASG